

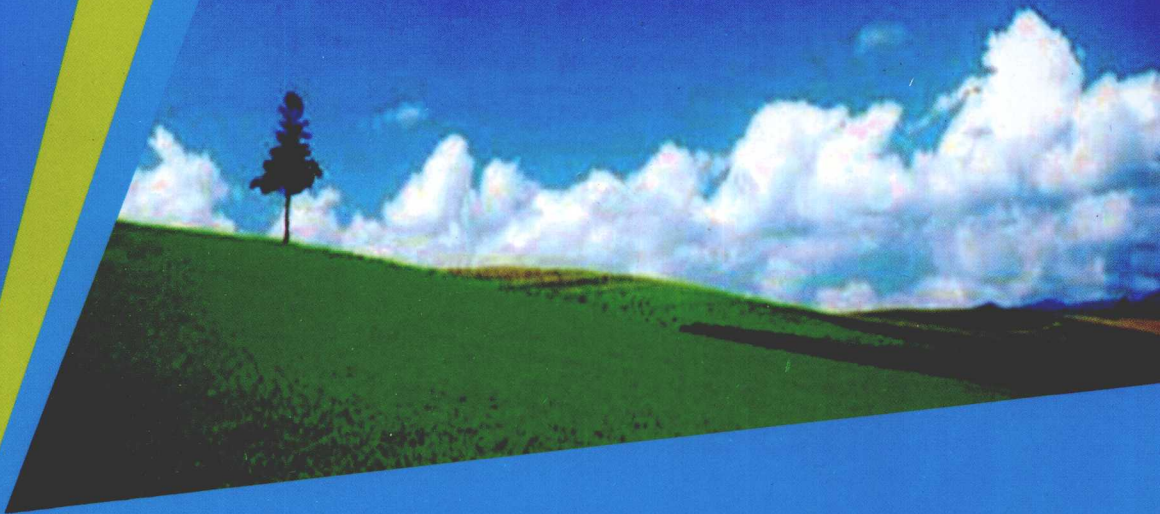
New College English

新编大学英语

综合教程

1

○主编 冯晓梅 张英莉 陈效新



中国石油大学出版社

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《新编大学英语》是由浙江大学编著、外语教学与研究出版社出版的一套大学英语教材,该教材采用的以学生为中心的主题教学模式在大学英语教学中取得了良好的效果。《新编大学英语综合教程》是根据《新编大学英语》,并以《大学英语课程教学要求》为指导而编写的一套课堂同步辅助教材。本书融入了课堂互动的各个环节,强调了听读能力和语言的实际应用能力的培养,通过课堂上的教学活动,激发学生参与的积极性和主动性;通过课下学生的自主学习,培养学生的自主学习能力,有助于巩固和提高语言综合运用能力。

本书共分 10 个单元,与《新编大学英语》(第一册)的单元主题同步。每单元分 4 个部分。

第一部分为 Check Your Vocabulary,主要供学生自学,帮助学生掌握本单元出现的生词,并通过语境扩展他们的词汇量;

第二部分是 Get to Know the Background,是以听读活动为主的单元主题导入。通过主题相关的听力与阅读材料,向学生提供真实场景的语言素材和文化背景,拓展学生的背景知识空间;

第三部分是 In-Class Reading Passage,包含课文结构分析,内容分析,课文小结、语境词汇练习和配套作业。旨在培养学生的分析理解能力,促进学生语言基本功的巩固,提高学生的语言实际应用能力。

第四部是 After-Class Reading Passage,结构与第三部分相同,并与 In-Class Reading 的内容相辅相成,循序渐进。

本书配有词汇学习手册,对本册每个单元词汇按照出现顺序排序,方便同步查找;配有构词法注解,拓展学生的词汇量;对重要词汇配以派生、搭配和例解,帮助学生在真实的使用语境中掌握单词的用法;各单元均配有美文诵读,有助于学生从词到句、从句到篇掌握学习内容。

本书听力部分配有语音清晰、语速适中的 MP3 光盘,包括所有的语音文件,全部由美籍教师录音。

本书承蒙中国石油大学外国语学院院长栾述文教授和副院长孙秀丽教授的指导和审阅,感谢他们为本书提出的宝贵的意见和建议。本书的内容已在我校的大学英语教学过程中试用,在听取教师和学生的反馈意见后进行了全面的修改、补充和完善,在此感谢参加大学英语教学的中国石油大学外国语学院全体教师和全校学生,感谢他们在教学过程中的热情投入、积极合作与建设性的建议。

本书在编写过程中还参阅了大量的国内外出版的教材、各种英语报刊杂志及有关网站的资料,在此我们向这些作者表示的衷心的感谢。

本书中的疏漏或不当之处恳请广大读者和同行专家赐教指正,以期进一步修改完善。

编者

2009 年 8 月

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Personal Relationships

Section 1 Check Your Vocabulary

Part 1 In-Class Reading Passage

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words you have learned, using the proper forms.

- Vacationers do not have to pay their flights; they _____ in the price of their holiday.
- What worried the scientist most was when the government would take _____ to fulfill the promise of offering abundant funds for such a program.
- Social workers say that many of the children _____ horribly from domestic violence and abuse and that it will take time to heal.
- If you overlook _____ interests while determining which course of action to take, all of your options become a pie painted on paper.
- With _____ breaks for war, the rates of death and infection in Europe and America dropped steadily through the 19th and 20th centuries.
- Have you ever thought you were being utterly clear in your communication with someone — and yet somehow they still managed to _____, get the wrong message or completely miss your point?
- The ongoing global financial turbulence will have a _____ impact on China's banks and financial system in the short run, according to officials and experts.
- Supporters hope the passage of the bill will show the world that the United States is serious about reducing global warming. But the bill is facing _____ resistance from both sides of the political aisle.
- Disaster _____ teams, medical teams comprised of doctors and nurses, dispatch of helicopters, and other forms of assistance are all on standby if necessary, the two ministers said.
- People often find it hard to _____ the convenience brought by modern technology and its potentially harmful effects.
- If we can be of any further help, please feel free to let us know. Customers' inquiries are always _____ our careful attention.
- Some new computer viruses invade an existing program and actually _____ a portion of themselves _____ the host program.
- Broadcasters _____ use Mandarin and standardized characters unless they have a particular need to use a local dialect or have been approved to broadcast in a foreign language.

14. The newspapers claim that there is evidence to indicate that the widespread drug-taking in the athletics is being well _____.
15. After the surgery, the patient became very sick and her life _____ for nearly a week.



Part 2 After-Class Reading Passage I

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words you have learned, using the proper forms.

- _____ is the process of putting writing or speech into another language.
- A _____ is something strange that can not be explained or understood.
- Something that is _____ is about or connected with religion in general or a particular religion.
- The _____ is all the people who live in a particular area or place.
- _____ is a rather sad feeling of wanting something very much, especially something that you are unlikely to get.
- The _____ of an area of land is the line which marks the outer edge of it and which separates it from the land adjoining it.
- If you _____ something, you show, describe, or state clearly what it is and what its limits are, or what it is like.
- If a situation or problem is your _____, it is something that you have a duty to be involved with.
- _____ are ideas and beliefs taught by somebody or something.
- A _____ is a young person of the ages between 13 and 19.
- If you _____ something, you start it burning in order to destroy it.
- If something is _____, it is no longer fashionable or up-to-date.
- You use the phrase _____ when you are talking about the first event or stage in a process, or to introduce the first of several things you want to say.
- If you say that something has happened is _____, you mean that it is fortunate or appropriate that it happened in the way it did.
- If two or more things or people _____, they have the same characteristics or features or share the same interests and experiences.



Part 3 After-Class Reading Passage II

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words you have learned, using the proper forms.

- Something that is _____ happens by chance and without any deliberate intention.
- If something is _____ to you, it is clear and obvious to you.
- If you _____ help or advice which someone has given you, you mean that you are pleased and grateful to them for it.
- Someone who is _____ is annoyed because they have had to wait too long for something, or because they are not getting what they want.
- If you _____ someone something that they need or want, you prevent them from

- having it.
6. Your _____ thing of a particular type is the one you like most.
 7. If you _____, you pause slightly while you are doing something or just before you do it, usually because you are uncertain, embarrassed, or worried about it.
 8. Someone's _____ is what happens to them.
 9. Something that is _____ is considered to be important, valuable, and useful, and therefore should not be wasted or used badly.
 10. If someone _____, they continue to live in spite of being in a situation in which they came close to death.
 11. A situation or circumstance _____ opportunities to you when they become available to you.
 12. You _____ someone, if you like them and enjoy spending time with them.
 13. Someone _____ when they visit you informally and unexpectedly.
 14. You _____ when you make a second, or fresh, start.
 15. To _____ is to move so as to face in the opposite direction, or to spin or revolve.

Section 2 Get to Know the Background



Part 1 Read for the Theme

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions.

All of us are involved with personal relationships. Some of these are related to family, some with fellow students or workers, and others of a variety of types. Most of these are happy, positive relationships, but not all of them, though we might wish it were not so.

To have a positive relationship a person must invest time and interest in the other people with whom we are associated. We all understand that our feelings and interest in the other people depend somewhat on what we have in common, our unique personalities, and the associations in which we find ourselves.

In most societies good relationships are valued because individuals who have good relationships are happier, more productive workers, and are simply more fun to be with and work with. However, relationships can vary widely on the time and interest involved. We certainly prefer those persons with whom we can be “good friends”, or “buddies”, or “valued colleagues”.

involve /in'vɒlv/ *v.* 牵涉

fellow /'feləʊ/ *a.* 同伴的

positive /'pɒzətɪv/ *a.* 建设性的

associate /ə'səʊʃieɪt/ *v.* 交往;使联系

unique /ju:'nɪk/ *a.* 独一无二的

personality /ˌpɜːsə'nælɪti/ *n.* 个性

value /'væljuː/ *v.* 重视

productive /prə'dʌktɪv/ *a.* 有成果的

buddy /'bʌdi/ *n.* 伙伴,兄弟

colleague /'kɒliɡ/ *n.* 同事

Among various personal relationships, friendship and love may be the most important ones that have appeared in a variety of literary works and daily talks. In most societies the highest form of love is the relationship which is so strong that one will sacrifice his or her life for a loved one or a nation. This occurs both in war and peace, in families and in communities.

It is the responsibility of all persons to establish good, positive relationships with other people, and it is finally the responsibility of people involved in the relationship to define rather closely what the nature of their relationship will be. Obviously it would not be appropriate to form a shallow or casual relationship with the person we hope to share a life with in marriage.

There is no doubt that making friends and establishing relationships is one aspect of behavior that can be demanding of time and energy, but the benefits of good relationships are far more valuable than the effort one must make to establish and nurture them.

literary /'litərəri/ a. 文学的

sacrifice /'sækrifaɪs/ v. 牺牲

responsibility /ris'pɒnsə'bɪlɪti/ n. 责任

establish /ɪs'tæblɪʃ/ v. 建立

appropriate /ə'prəʊpriət/ a. 适当的

casual /'kæʒjuəl/ a. 随意的

aspect /'æspekt/ n. 方面

nurture /'nɜ:tʃə/ v. 培育

Questions:

1. According to this passage, what do personal relationships involve?

2. Why are good relationships valued? And what is the highest form of love in most societies?

3. What is your understanding of friendship? What personality traits do you value and seek for in other people when you make a friend?

Part 2 Complete the Background Information

Directions: Read the passage through carefully and select one word for each blank from the list of choices given in the word bank following the passage.

The joy of living in a neighborhood is having the frequent relationships with the people around you. With this 1 a safe feeling resulting in a more positive attitude towards a new day. You do not have to be somebody's friend to be kind to him and act 2 friendly. If you present this character to other people, they will respect your kindness and most likely, will

reflect on it.

Acts of kindness do not have to be directly 3 at a certain person or group of people. If I pick up a piece of trash and throw it into the trashcan, my action may not affect someone I know but it will help to make the earth a cleaner and safer environment for future generations. When I send money to fund raisers at homeless shelters, I realize that it will help the homeless people get food and other necessities, but I do not know 4 which homeless person or people it will help. This is my way of helping people without getting unwanted attention, or 5 comments, and without hurting anyone's pride.

Money does not have to be 6 in acts of kindness. If I help someone carry grocery bags into his house, I am 7 an act of kindness. It is the thought that 8, not the amount or cost.

Some ways to help make my community a better place cannot be planned; however, if the opportunity comes along, I will definitely 9 it. I know that there are many people out there who feel that they also would like to live in a better community, but the change will only occur if everyone 10.

A) presenting

F) comes

K) arranges

B) seize

G) related

L) openly

C) originally

H) participates

M) appreciates

D) embarrassing

I) involved

N) specifically

E) counts

J) view

O) aimed

P

Part 3 Listening-in

Directions: Listen to the conversations and decide what the relationship is between the two speakers.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ — _____ | 2. _____ — _____ |
| 3. _____ — _____ | 4. _____ — _____ |
| 5. _____ — _____ | 6. _____ — _____ |
| 7. _____ — _____ | 8. _____ — _____ |

P

Part 4 Bridge the Cultural Gap

Directions: Listen to the recording and fill in the missing information.

A true friend is someone who reaches for your hand and touches your heart. There are always going to be people that (1) _____ you, so what you have to do is keep on (2) _____ and just be more careful about who you trust next time around. Make yourself a better person and know who you are before you try and know someone else and (3) _____ them to know you.

Remember; whatever happens, it happens for a reason. How many people (4) _____ have eight true friends? (5) _____ anyone I know. But some of us have all right friends and good friends.

A friend walks in when the rest of the world walks out. Sometimes in life, you find a special

friend, someone who (6) _____ your life just by being part of it, someone who makes you (7) _____ until you can't stop, someone who makes you believe that there really is good in the world, (8) _____

This is forever friendship.

When you're down, and the world seems dark and empty, (9) _____

Your forever friend gets you through the hard times, the sad times and the confused times.

If you turn and walk away, your forever friend follows. (10) _____ . Your forever friend holds your hand and tells you that everything is going to be okay. And if you find such a friend, you feel happy and complete because you need not worry. You have a forever friend for life. And forever has no end.

Section 3 In-Class Reading Passage

The Gift of Life

Part 1 Structural Information

Para. 1~3 Bombs landed in _____ and _____ was in need of help.

Para. 4~8 The _____ of the medical team and the _____ of the frightened children.

Para. 9~19 The brave act of Heng and _____ he has towards his friend.

Part 2 Content Information

1. What happened to the little girl? Was her life in danger? (Para. 2~3)

2. Who happened to have the right type of blood? (Para. 4)

3. Was there any difficulty for the doctor and the nurse in explaining to the children that their little friend was in a critical state and blood was needed to save her? (Para. 5)

4. Was there any volunteer who was willing to give blood? If any, who was he/she?

5. What can we infer from the following descriptions "After several long moments, a little hand slowly went up, dropped back down, and a moment later went up again." (Para. 6) and "But now his occasional sob turned to a steady, silent crying, his eyes held tightly shut, his fist in

his mouth trying to stop his sobs" (Para. 13)?

Part 3 Summary

Directions: Listen to the summary of the passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

The passage tells us a very moving story about friendship. During the Vietnam War, a little girl was so badly (1) _____ after a bomb-strike that she must have blood as soon as possible. (2) _____, neither the American Navy doctor nor the nurse had the right (3) _____ of blood, so they (4) _____ great language (5) _____ to ask the (6) _____ but frightened children to give blood. At that (7) _____ moment, one little boy was willing to give blood because the little girl was his friend even though he thought he would die. We learn from the story that greater love has no man than this, that he (8) _____ his life for a friend.

Part 4 Words in Context

Directions: Find the following expressions of **a** in the passage according to the Chinese given.

Then use the key words to make the sentence **b**.

1. a. 没有人知道这些炸弹要轰炸什么目标。

b. →每个人都知道我们在大学应该做什么。

2. a. 腿部受了伤

b. →他们遭受了自执政以来最严重的一次挫折。

3. a. 愿意为挽救(小女孩)献血

b. →与经理说一下,看他是否愿意降价。

4. a. 面对他们的请求,孩子们瞪大眼睛一声不吭。

b. →对你的提议,人们有一些反对意见。

5. a. 他们的小病人命悬一线。

b. →几个月来她是否会失业一直是个未知数。

6. a. 试图掩饰自己的哭声

b. →女主人企图掩盖一切,但不得不讲出了实情。

7. a. 现在医疗小组非常担忧,因为针不该使他们的小输血者一直感到疼痛。

b. →她本不该在考试中作弊。

8. a. 他脸上露出了宽慰的神色。

b. →得知他们平安无事我们感到非常宽慰。

9. a. 他以为你们要他献出所有的血,小女孩才能活下来。

b. →她穿着暖和衣服,以便置身冬雪中不会感到寒冷。

10. a. 为了朋友甘愿献出自己的生命

b. →他为了人民的利益献出了自己的生命。



Part 5 Homework

Ex. 1 Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and decide on the best choice for the questions and the uncompleted statements.

Passage 1

Take a trip across America, by way of an advice column, and you'll find plenty worth celebrating. I once asked my readers in the Chicago Sun-Times, where I took the place of Ann Landers, to name the person to whom they would say "I owe you one". Victor La Porte, 45, wrote to me from his hospital bed about his kid brother, Tony.

For three years, Victor had been terribly sick. His arms were black and blue. He often passed out. His kidneys had failed, and dialysis wasn't working. Victor was dying.

Doctors said a transplant would help, and Tony kept offering his kidney, but Victor refused. He didn't want to put his brother through the risk of living with one kidney. Tony insisted. "Hey, I love you," he kept saying.

Transplant doctors explained the reason God gave us two kidneys is that we can offer one. It took a long time to persuade Victor, but finally he agreed. Several times the brothers went to the hospital, only to have the operation put off because of Victor's infections. But Tony never thought of backing out. After each disappointment, he announced, "We're coming back!" He even got Victor a T-shirt that read "I'm NO QUITTER".

Finally, the operations were arranged. The one on Tony was harder. Doctors had to remove part of his rib to get the kidney out. His recovery took longer than Victor's, and he had more

pain.

Victor wrote: "Because of Tony's unselfishness, I have a chance to see my four children grow up. I'll never know my brother's pain, fears and feelings. All I know is the love we share. How can I tell him my thanks? Maybe by letting everyone know I have the greatest brother in the world. "

- The writer thinks that if you want to find something worth celebrating, you can _____.
 - read some newspapers
 - listen to the radio
 - travel around America
 - watch TV
- Which of the following is true?
 - Victor asked Tony to offer his kidney.
 - A transplant might be the only way to save Victor.
 - Tony gave his life to his brother.
 - Victor knew his brother's pain was much more than his.
- From this passage we can infer _____.
 - a person can live without kidneys
 - God gives us each two kidneys
 - a person can hardly live with one kidney
 - a person can live with one kidney
- "I'm NO QUITTER" (Para. 4) means "_____".
 - I'm not disappointed
 - I won't agree
 - I won't back out
 - I'm coming back
- Why did Victor write this letter?
 - To share the love with his brother Tony.
 - To tell his family about this.
 - To make Tony's deeds known to all.
 - To get Tony to know his thanks to him.

Passage 2

Friends play an important part in our lives, and although we may take the friendship for granted, we often don't clearly understand how we make friends. While we get on well with a number of people, we are usually friends with only a very few — for example, the average among students is about 6 per person. In all the cases of friendly relationships, two people like one another and enjoy being together, but beyond that, the degree of intimacy between them and the reasons for their shared interest vary enormously. As we get to know people we take into account things like age, race, economic condition, social position, and intelligence. Although these factors are not of prime importance, it is more difficult to get on with people when there is a marked difference in age and background.

Some friendly relationships can be kept on argument and discussion, but it is usual for close friends to have similar ideas and beliefs, to have attitudes and interests in common — they often talk about "**being on the same wavelength**". It generally takes time to reach this point. And the more intimately involved people become, the more they rely on one another. People want to do friends favors and hate to break a promise. Equally, friends have to learn to put up with annoying habits and to tolerate differences of opinions.

In contrast with marriage, there are no friendship ceremonies to strengthen the association between two people. But the supporting and understanding of each other that results from shared experiences and emotions does seem to create a powerful bond, which can overcome differences in

background, and break down barriers of age, class or race.

6. According to the author, _____.
 - A) all those who get on well with each other are friends
 - B) friends are closer than people who just get on well with each other
 - C) everyone understands clearly how to make friends
 - D) every student has six friends
7. When we make friends, we consider such things as age, race, and background, because _____.
 - A) it is not easy to have a friendly relationship with people when there is a marked difference in age and background
 - B) the degree of friendship between two people and the reason for their shared interest can vary greatly
 - C) friends need to know all these things
 - D) these are the most important factors to make friends
8. In Paragraph 2, "being on the same wavelength" means "_____".
 - A) using the same frequency while talking
 - B) keeping the same friendly relationship as other people do
 - C) having similar ideas, beliefs, attitudes and interests
 - D) having the same background
9. Which of the following is NOT implied or directly stated in the passage?
 - A) Even friends may have differences of opinions.
 - B) Friends never argue with each other.
 - C) It generally takes time for people to become close friends.
 - D) Someone's habits may annoy his friends.
10. To strengthen friendly relationship, people _____.
 - A) must hold friendship ceremonies
 - B) have to eliminate differences in background
 - C) should make friends with those who are of the same age and of the same race
 - D) should support and understand each other

Ex. 2 Change into the Proper Forms

Directions: Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words given in the brackets.

1. (injure) Police investigating the crash are interviewing a truck driver, the only one who escaped from the accident _____.
2. (limit) You must improve yourself and overcome your _____ if you're going to succeed.
3. (relief) Harry attempted a couple of jokes to _____ the tension of the occasion.
4. (occasion) It is very dry and windy in the north part of the country and people living there only have _____ rain.
5. (steady) According to statistics, the divorce rate has risen _____ since the 1950s.
6. (suffer) The President's message expressed sympathy with the _____ of the earthquake victims.
7. (suppose) He was _____ delivering some papers to her but I think it was just an

- excuse to see her.
8. (include) The article is a detailed review of English literature in the 18th century, not _____ drama.
9. (balance) If we don't hear both sides of the argument, we'll get a(n) _____ view of the situation.
10. (question) They turned their heads _____, as if awaiting further instructions.

Ex. 3 Fill in the Blanks

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words given, changing the form where necessary.

balance	include	suffer	action	match
pat	request	relief	steady	escape

- It seems that the teams are evenly _____, but the French have more experience.
- Dad _____ me on the back because I'd done a good job.
- Prison reformers are trying to strike a(n) _____ between punishing offenders and helping them to avoid repeating their offences.
- Criminals generally know their neighborhood well, so it is not difficult for them to _____ into the back streets during the chaos.
- Thousands of soldiers and civilian volunteers continue rescue and _____ efforts after Monday's huge earthquake in southwestern China.
- Your responsibilities will _____ making appointments on my behalf.
- When you're working such long hours, it's inevitable that your marriage will start to _____.
- Thank you for your letter of May 26. I shall be pleased to enroll in your graduate school provided that my _____ for financial support is accepted.
- As soon as the captain became aware that the ship was on fire, he took prompt _____ to prevent disaster.
- We need a _____ platform above the waves before we can start drilling for offshore oil.

Ex. 4 Practice the Phrases

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the phrases given, changing the form where necessary.

be supposed to do	a couple of	meet with	at that point
cover up	lay down	let out	be willing to do
hang in the balance	without immediate action		

- The book gives a lot of practical advice and tells you what you _____ do to make the most of your leisure time.
- The new media reported the mining disaster before the local government could _____ it _____.
- Every time the nurse tried to insert the needle, Francis would _____ an almighty yell.
- This whole issue will have to _____ until Jane gets back from her vacation.